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HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1947.

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## CHINESE INCOME TAX OBJECTIONS

### Strongly Worded Petition From Chamber Of Commerce Appeal To Members Of Councils

(By Margaret Bradbury)  
Strongly worded letters, urging Government to postpone the introduction of income tax to the Colony will reach all Chinese representatives on the Executive and Legislative Councils this morning from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce which held a special meeting yesterday to discuss the subject.

The letter, which takes the form of a petition, is signed by Mr. Tung Chung Wai, Chairman of the Chamber, which has a total membership of 8,000.

After the meeting yesterday, when members deliberated for over four hours, a sub-committee was set up to deal with any matters which might arise in connection with the proposed taxation.

After making an unfavourable statement on the introduction of income tax to the Colony Mr. Tung told me: "Following the liberation of the Colony, the merchants at least, had to see their way to recovering great wartime losses. So far they are not yet back on their feet, and it is plain that the resumption of the Colony's trade is not yet in full swing. The majority of the merchants here have had to rebuild their homes, re-establish their business, and generally start everything anew. The cost of living is very high at present and the people have not got a sound personal budget for their expenses. If the further burden of taxation is imposed upon them they will find living increasingly difficult."

Mr. Tung particularly emphasized the following three points—1. If the "White collar" class cannot see their way to a steady economic way of life the efficiency of their work will accordingly be interrupted; 2. If employers have to give subsidy to their workers owing to present high living costs, they would have to support a heavier burden than now; 3. If the employers cannot see their way to giving this subsidy then they would have to reduce the number of staffs, thereby causing the question of unemployment to arise.

Mr. Tung pointed out that the people were not certain of their livelihood to-day and might be driven to all sorts of misdemeanours in order to live.

**Effect On Trade**  
"I do not doubt," he said, "that this new taxation would bar the opportunity of revival of Hong Kong trade. With regard to the new system of book-keeping to be enforced throughout the Colony, although it is a good idea, it would cause a lot of trouble among the Chinese firms because of their age-long habits. I suggest that instead of asking firms to change their book-keeping system, it might be practicable for the Government to employ assessment officers who know both the old and the new systems of book-keeping. This would lessen the difficulty on the part of the merchants."

"If income tax must be levied," said Mr. Tung, "the Government must take into consideration the increased cost of living which has risen five or six times its pre-war standard. Accordingly the amount of income on which tax is levied should be raised about five or six times."

Pointing out that during the occupation goods in the gow-downs which were taken away by the Japanese amounted to about 40 million dollars Mr. Wai said he thought that the Government might consult the owners and ask them to contribute a sum for the reconstruction work of the Colony by using Government bonds. The Government would account for the bonds by taking reparation from Japan.

**Flight Of Capital?**  
During the meeting Mr. Kwok Chan, Vice-Chairman, said that in 1941 Government considered the introduction of income tax to the Colony but due to the universal opposition of the people the subject was dropped.

### ATTACKED BY "GHOSTS"

Manila, Mar. 10.  
The "Manila Bulletin" reports that a crazed 19-year-old Filipino whipped out a bolo knife while riding a bus to defend himself against "ghosts" attempting to strangle him—and hacked his fellow passengers, killing six and wounding ten.

Among those he killed were an expectant mother and her two-year-old son. The tragedy occurred as the bus was entering San Sebastian in Iloilo Sur province.—United Press.

### Old Love Letter Jailed Him

Bristol, Mar. 9.  
A year-old love letter landed Jack A. Bryan, 19-year-old American sailor from Brighton, Alabama, back in gaol.

Towards the end of the meeting a vote was taken on the subject of forwarding a letter to each Chinese member on the Councils with a view to calling for their support in the postponement of the Tax. This vote was carried by a majority.

Meanwhile, the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce is to hold a committee meeting on Friday next, when the subject of income tax will be discussed.

### Ex-Emperor In H.K.

New York, Mar. 10.  
Dispatches from Paris report that the French Government sent emissaries to former Emperor of Annam, Bao Dai, at Hong Kong 10 days ago to sound out whether he would return to power in Viet Nam to liquidate the civil war.

The Viet Nam sources said the former emperor, who was educated in France, told the emissaries he would not return to power "on a wave of French bayonets," but only at the request of Dr. Ho Chi-minh after a plebiscite.

Other French sources, according to Paris dispatches, said the French Minister of Colonies, M. Mariano Moutet, has established contact with a fugitive Viet Nam group now staying in Nanking under the protection of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.—United Press.

### Sun Returns To Britain

London, Mar. 9.  
A day of brilliant spring-like sunshine in southern England and the highest temperature for two months gave hope today that the end of the snow spell, which has brought the country's industrial life to a near standstill, is now in sight.

In London, the day was the warmest since Jan. 18 and at 3.00 p.m. (GMT) the temperature was 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

Generally, London has been five degrees warmer than yesterday and the thermometer has never sunk below 36 degrees.

At the university town of Cambridge, 48 miles from London, the thermometer went up to 64 degrees. However, more snow was reported from the north of England and a vicious blizzard swept Yorkshire.

After last weekend's prediction that had turned out to be the worst blizzard of the winter.

**ON OTHER PAGES**  
Page Two: Story of Battle of Hong Kong  
Page Three: Death of Mr. Tung  
Page Four: Mr. Tung's Petition

### H.K. Man's Search For Japanese Girl

Tokyo, Mar. 10.  
A Hong Kong resident has written to one of Tokyo's leading newspapers to find his Japanese girl whom he met in Hong Kong in 1943.

In a letter which SCAP censors in Tokyo cleared before delivery by regular post office channels to the newspaper, the Hong Kong man wrote on Feb. 2, 1947, asking the newspaper "to make every endeavour" to find the girl, Masako Matsuda of Kobe "whom I call Mabel."

He even enclosed US\$5.00 so the paper could carry "several insertions and also some in sections in a Kobe newspaper."

He wrote "my request is urgent—almost desperate."

A representative of the newspaper said "This man apparently does not know it costs nearly 300 yen for a single advertisement insertion in Japanese newspapers today under present inflation-hit Japan. However, I suppose we will carry the insertions because it is for someone's girl friend."

(Under the official military conversion rate of 16 yen to US\$1.00 five dollars would amount to only 75 yen.)

The man told the newspaper "I am sorry there are no dead good cause in trying to help."

### Round-Up Of Terrorists

Jerusalem, Mar. 10.  
British troops and police in a swift clean-up today seized 20 suspects in their search for the Jewish underground members who attacked the British Army camp at Hedera on Sunday killing one soldier and seriously wounding six.

It was the second Jew terrorist raid on the camp, located south of Haifa near the coast, as the underground carried its offensive against the British Army into the second week.

One hundred other Jews were detained in Tel Aviv on Sunday following an underground raid on the British military headquarters there in which five were killed.—United Press.

**Woman Murdered**  
Tel Aviv, Mar. 9.

A 40-year-old Jewish police-woman named Khadija Mizrahi was murdered by an unknown gunman in Rehovoth, near Tel Aviv, last night.

Her body was riddled with bullet holes.

An 18-year-old Jewess, Esther Tawashwi, was shot at and seriously wounded by a military guard in Tel Aviv today. She failed to turn back when challenged at the barbed wire barrier in Carmel Street, the Public Information Office said.—Reuter.

### THE WEATHER

The anticyclone over China, Japan and the neighbouring seas is weakening, but the British highest ever pressure, 101.8, is still there.

A trough of low pressure extends from the Kuriles to the Bonins. Pressure is falling over Manchuria and a small depression is developing to the N. of Peiping.

Today's forecast—Prev. E and NE winds, mainly cloudy, rather milder, with some rain.

Maximum: 60.0 deg. Fah  
Minimum: 53.1 deg. Fah  
Rainfall: 10.4 hours.

Paris, Mar. 9.  
A French military plane crashed this afternoon during a training flight at Kourlouga, near Casablanca, killing the pilot and co-pilot, according to a dispatch received here from Casablanca.—Reuter.

### NEW TELEGRAM RATES

Shanghai, Mar. 10.  
The Chinese Government Radio Administration today announced new rates for radiograms of all classes to places outside of China, representing an increase of about 100 per cent.

It was said that the new rates will be effective immediately. The new rates are as follows:

1. Radiogram of 100 words or less: 100 Cents.

2. Radiogram of 101 to 200 words: 150 Cents.

3. Radiogram of 201 to 300 words: 200 Cents.

4. Radiogram of 301 to 400 words: 250 Cents.

5. Radiogram of 401 to 500 words: 300 Cents.

6. Radiogram of 501 to 600 words: 350 Cents.

7. Radiogram of 601 to 700 words: 400 Cents.

8. Radiogram of 701 to 800 words: 450 Cents.

9. Radiogram of 801 to 900 words: 500 Cents.

10. Radiogram of 901 to 1,000 words: 550 Cents.

11. Radiogram of 1,001 to 1,100 words: 600 Cents.

12. Radiogram of 1,101 to 1,200 words: 650 Cents.

13. Radiogram of 1,201 to 1,300 words: 700 Cents.

14. Radiogram of 1,301 to 1,400 words: 750 Cents.

15. Radiogram of 1,401 to 1,500 words: 800 Cents.

16. Radiogram of 1,501 to 1,600 words: 850 Cents.

17. Radiogram of 1,601 to 1,700 words: 900 Cents.

18. Radiogram of 1,701 to 1,800 words: 950 Cents.

19. Radiogram of 1,801 to 1,900 words: 1,000 Cents.

20. Radiogram of 1,901 to 2,000 words: 1,050 Cents.

21. Radiogram of 2,001 to 2,100 words: 1,100 Cents.

22. Radiogram of 2,101 to 2,200 words: 1,150 Cents.

23. Radiogram of 2,201 to 2,300 words: 1,200 Cents.

24. Radiogram of 2,301 to 2,400 words: 1,250 Cents.

25. Radiogram of 2,401 to 2,500 words: 1,300 Cents.

26. Radiogram of 2,501 to 2,600 words: 1,350 Cents.

27. Radiogram of 2,601 to 2,700 words: 1,400 Cents.

28. Radiogram of 2,701 to 2,800 words: 1,450 Cents.

29. Radiogram of 2,801 to 2,900 words: 1,500 Cents.

30. Radiogram of 2,901 to 3,000 words: 1,550 Cents.

31. Radiogram of 3,001 to 3,100 words: 1,600 Cents.

32. Radiogram of 3,101 to 3,200 words: 1,650 Cents.

33. Radiogram of 3,201 to 3,300 words: 1,700 Cents.

34. Radiogram of 3,301 to 3,400 words: 1,750 Cents.

35. Radiogram of 3,401 to 3,500 words: 1,800 Cents.

36. Radiogram of 3,501 to 3,600 words: 1,850 Cents.

37. Radiogram of 3,601 to 3,700 words: 1,900 Cents.

38. Radiogram of 3,701 to 3,800 words: 1,950 Cents.

39. Radiogram of 3,801 to 3,900 words: 2,000 Cents.

40. Radiogram of 3,901 to 4,000 words: 2,050 Cents.

41. Radiogram of 4,001 to 4,100 words: 2,100 Cents.

42. Radiogram of 4,101 to 4,200 words: 2,150 Cents.

43. Radiogram of 4,201 to 4,300 words: 2,200 Cents.

44. Radiogram of 4,301 to 4,400 words: 2,250 Cents.

45. Radiogram of 4,401 to 4,500 words: 2,300 Cents.

46. Radiogram of 4,501 to 4,600 words: 2,350 Cents.

47. Radiogram of 4,601 to 4,700 words: 2,400 Cents.

48. Radiogram of 4,701 to 4,800 words: 2,450 Cents.

49. Radiogram of 4,801 to 4,900 words: 2,500 Cents.

50. Radiogram of 4,901 to 5,000 words: 2,550 Cents.

51. Radiogram of 5,001 to 5,100 words: 2,600 Cents.

52. Radiogram of 5,101 to 5,200 words: 2,650 Cents.

53. Radiogram of 5,201 to 5,300 words: 2,700 Cents.

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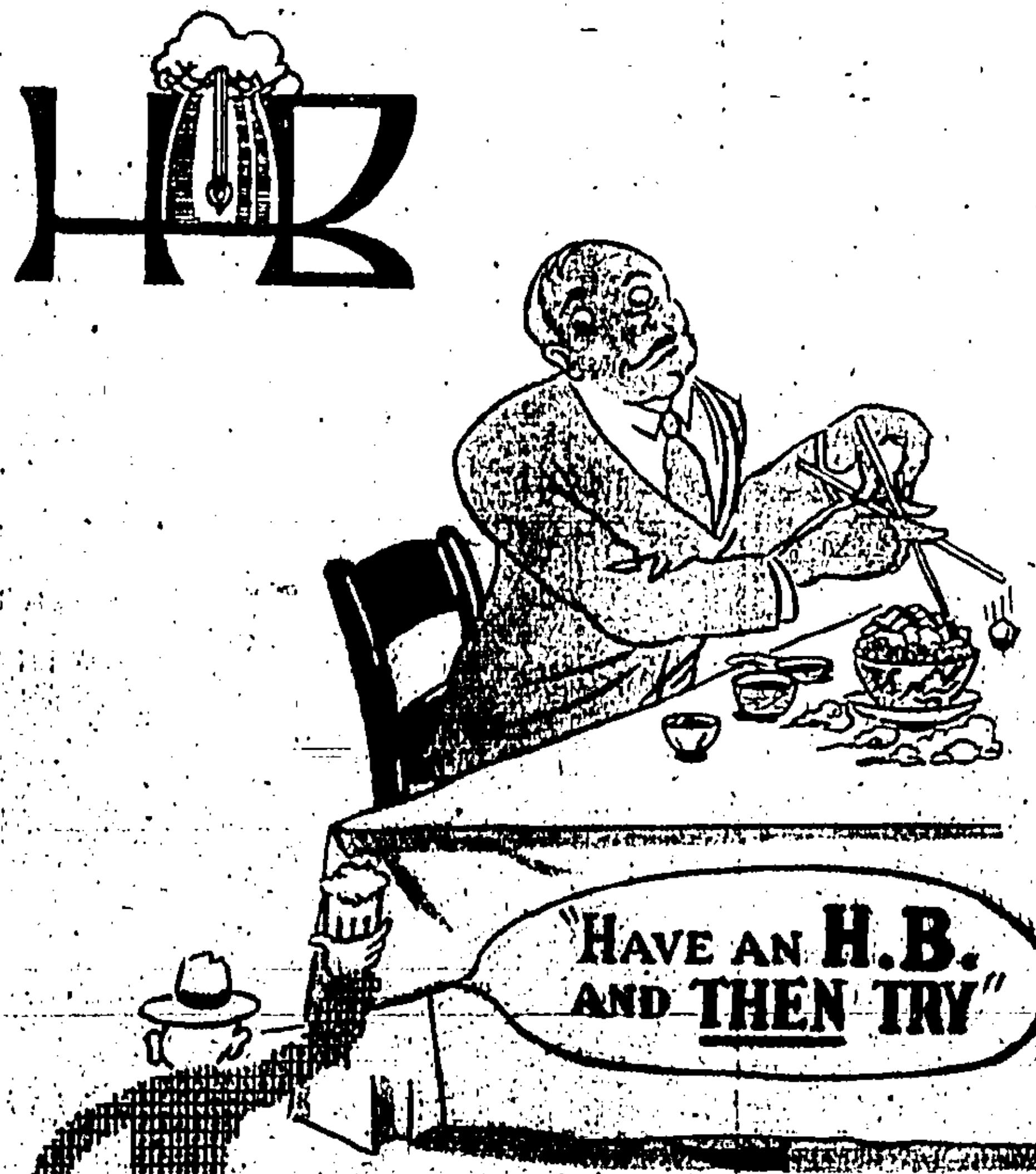
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BATTLE OF HONG KONG  
Alleged Massacre Of Prisoners

## General On War Crimes Charges

The trial of Major-General Shoji Toshishige, one of three divisional commanders who led Japanese troops in the assault on Hong Kong Island from Dec. 17 to Dec. 26, 1941, on charges of being concerned in the ill-treatment and killing of British, Canadian, Chinese and Indian prisoners of war and of surrendered Red Cross personnel commenced yesterday before No. 5 War Crimes Court.

The objective of the Shoji Unit, the Prosecuting Officer, Major G. B. Puddicombe, K.C., said in his opening address, was to get to the City of Victoria on Hong Kong Island via Wong-Nei-Chong Gap and Mt. Nicholson. The prosecution would adduce evidence that during the whole of the fighting the accused was in constant contact with his troops and all the prisoners on the Wong-Nei-Chong Gap area were captured by his regiment.

Though generally British troops surrendered on terms that prisoners would suffer no harm and the wounded would be looked after, evidence would be adduced of the beating, bayonetting and general ill-treatment of surrendered personnel.

The case is being heard by a Court comprising Lieut-Col. R. C. Laming, of the Department of the Judge Advocate General, India (President), Major J. T. Loranger, of the J.A.C. Branch, Canadian Army, and Capt. K. R. Busfield, R.A.C.

Accused is defended by Mr. Takano Junjiro, with Capt. J. N. Whitehorn as Adviser.

In his opening address, Major Puddicombe said:

"The accused himself followed up the No. 3 Battalion with two reserve companies. The operation commenced at 0600 hrs. on Dec. 19, 1941, and by 0800 hrs. the five-pronged road junction was completely invested. Heavy casualties were suffered by both sides. Thence onwards spasmodic fighting ensued until the afternoon of Dec. 23, 1941, when the whole Wong-Nei-Chong Gap area was invested.

"As appears in several voluntary statements made by him he took part in the landing in the Island of Hong Kong which eventually led to the capture of the Island on December 25, 1941. The landing, which commenced at 2150 hrs. on December 18, 1941, was made by three Regiments, namely the 28th Regiment commanded by the accused, the 228th Regiment commanded by Col. Doi and the 229th Regiment commanded by Col. Tanaka.

**Jardine's Lookout**  
"The accused himself landed at 2240 hrs. on Dec. 18, 1941, at a position about 600 metres East of North Point and advanced with his troops. His objective was to get to the City of Victoria on Hong Kong Island via Wong-Nei-Chong Gap and Mt. Nicholson.

"At 0330 hrs. the accused himself arrived at a point NE of Jardine's Lookout, which was a hill strongly defended by the British.

"On his arrival he received a

report that some of the pill-box defences at Jardine's Lookout had been captured by his troops. He then decided to stage a pioneer movement, No. 3 Battalion of his Regiment being sent to the right of the pill-box defences heading towards the north slope of Mt. Nicholson and No. 2 Battalion to cut through the defences at Jardine's Lookout heading towards a five-pronged road at Wong-Nei-Chong Gap which, it will be shown, represents a junction of the Stanley Gap Road, Wong-Nei-Chong Road, Black's Link, Deep Water Bay Road and Repulse Bay Road.

"The accused himself followed up the No. 3 Battalion with two reserve companies. The operation commenced at 0600 hrs. on Dec. 19, 1941, and by 0800 hrs. the five-pronged road junction was completely invested. Heavy casualties were suffered by both sides. Thence onwards spasmodic fighting ensued until the afternoon of Dec. 23, 1941, when the whole Wong-Nei-Chong Gap area was invested.

**Gap Road Dugout**  
"On Dec. 19-20, 1941, the accused occupied a dugout situated at a point on Stanley Gap Road just before it joins Wong-Nei-Chong Road. In the early morning of Dec. 21, 1941, he moved into a pill-box approximately 100 yards away on the East side of Wong-Nei-Chong Road. This pill-box was almost directly opposite the HQs. of the Canadian Troops.

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**Bayonetting Of Prisoners**  
"Capt. N. C. Watson, an investigating Officer, will appear to testify that on information supplied by the accused, he visited the Canadian HQs. and in a structure which appeared to be a garage there exists today an inscription on one of the walls indicating that the place was captured by the Okada Unit. As also appears in the accused's statements, no other troops except those from his own regiment, participated in the fighting in the Wong-Nei-Chong Gap area until the night of Dec. 20-21, 1941.

"During the whole of the fighting, the accused was in constant contact with his troops, and all the prisoners in the Wong-Nei-Chong Gap area were captured by the accused's Regiment. From Wong-Nei-Chong Gap these prisoners were sent to Divisional HQs. at North Point, escorted by the accused's troops.

"It will be shown that between Dec. 12-28, 1941, within less than a square mile, various atrocities were committed in the Wong-Nei-Chong Gap area by troops under the accused's command. The prosecution will call five witnesses and will adduce evidence to the sworn on signed statements of 16 others who are not now in Hong Kong.

"Five witnesses will relate in detail the conditions under which they surrendered and what occurred immediately afterwards. Generally, the surrendered was made on the terms that prisoners would suffer no harm and the wounded would be looked after.

"Almost immediately some prisoners were bayonetted by Japanese troops, presumably

from his own statement, those under the command of the accused, without provocation. Another incident, which will be testified to by affidavit, is that of the bayonetting of four Canadians.

In this case, it is desired to point out that, according to one affidavit, there was provocation. It is not excuse. The Court will recognise this occurrence as it is described. As it concerns to one land, it will be referred to as the "Land Incident." From the evidence presented, the Court will determine whether this incident occurred after land had surrendered and, if so, whether in respect to it, the accused could be held culpable.

## Crammed In Building

"There will be evidence of the bayonetting of wounded, and further evidence of wounded having been left behind and never having been heard of again. It will be important to bear the date and places of occurrences in mind. For instance, evidence will be given that some of the alleged atrocities took place on December 19, 1941, at a point on Stanley Gap Road; that on the night of the 18th-20th a large number of prisoners were crammed into a small building situated at the junction of Stanley Gap Road and a road leading up to Jardine's Lookout; that, at that time the accused had set up headquarters on Wong-Nei-Chong Gap and subsequently moved to a more northern position. This is of importance because, it is submitted, it has a bearing on the responsibility of the accused, or otherwise for what happened.

"There will also be evidence adduced respecting the treatment of the prisoners whilst being marched from the battle field to the concentration point at North Point. Thus, it will be the Court's task to determine whether the escorting troops were under the command of the accused or whether they were, for instance, members of the Kempeitai employed in escort duty.

"Chiefly, it will be necessary for the Court to decide in arriving at the conclusion of the innocence or guilt of the accused, whether or not his responsibility extended to the actions of individuals.

**Gap Road Dugout**  
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## UNLUCKY JAP

The unluckiest Japanese in South-East Asia is Sgt. Yamachi Saburo. Tried and acquitted in the famous "Quibdo Tort" trial in Singapore last year, Yamachi then found himself on board a Japanese ship bound for Japan on "trial". The next move came when a War Crimes Investigation team from Malaya, signalled Singapore, that Yamachi was wanted for murder. War Crimes HQ, in Singapore, who had Yamachi arrested. Now he is back in Singapore residing in Changi Jail.

Interviewed by a "China Mail" representative, Mr. Brantham said that he had been trading with Hong Kong and China for the past 20 years, but had never had the pleasure of coming to pay a personal visit. He hopes to start a regular flight every fortnight from Oslo/London to Hong Kong in the near future and eventually a service to Shanghai.

The aircraft is a "foursome" DC-4, carrying 22 passengers and four tons of cargo, or 44 passengers. The agents in Hong Kong are Wallen & Company, Captain C. Kraft being the technical representative. The plane left early this morning for the return flight to Norway, and is expected to arrive in Oslo on Friday.

## Norwegian Skymaster In H.K.

The first Norwegian liner from Norway arrived in Hong Kong on Saturday, bringing Mr. Braathen, the managing owner of the Braathen South America & Far East Air Transport Limited, Oslo.

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## SOLICITOR TO WED

The forthcoming wedding was announced at the Shoji Unit was not in communication with divisional headquarters and it was rumoured that the unit had been annihilated. The divisional commander was much worried over this, witness said, and sent his chief of staff, Oyadomari, to investigate.

Oyadomari returned with the report that the British Army was counterattacking with tanks and he was ordered to construct obstacles to impede their progress. When engaged in this work, Oyadomari's staff car drove up and he learned what was happening from him. This was just before dark on Dec. 20.

## Attack Plans

Sgt. Roy Ito, of the Canadian Army Intelligence Corps, attached as interpreter-translator to War Crimes Investigation, identified a photograph of the inscription, which he translated: "Okada Unit—captured Dec. 22, 15.00." The figures 15.00 probably referred to 15 hours, Sgt. Ito said. Witness testified further to have translated statements made by Shoji.

Further evidence of interpretation was given by another War Crimes Investigation Unit interpreter, Alphonse Rigod.

The next witness called was Capt. Ushiyama Yukio, who said that he had been commandant of the Western District Gendarmerie. Ushiyama said that in December, 1941, he was in the Gendarmerie detachment attached to the division that attacked Hong Kong Island.

He had attended a Gendarmerie conference in Kowloon before the landing in Hong Kong. There he learned that the attack was to be carried out by the San Division, which was to comprise the Shoji, Doi and Tanaka Units.

General orders were that the Shoji Unit was to take the right flank of the attack after the landing on Dec. 20 at 10 pm, advance to Victoria Point by noon on Dec. 19. They were ordered to stay away from residential areas and to use mountain routes.

The Shoji Unit was to appeal for reinforcements to cover the heavy casualties. Late on the night of Dec. 20 an order came from Divisional headquarters that 100 members of the Kempeitai under an officer be sent to reinforce the Medical Unit. These were sent under the command of a 2/Lieut. Asano. They kept bringing back the casualties of the Shoji and to a lesser extent of the Doi Unit. One of the N.C.O.s under Asano brought back some prisoners.

About this time he received a tray of corned beef and some biscuits captured from the British. This was from the Doi Unit which, while the Shoji Unit was in the valley receiving heavy fire from front and flanks and was reportedly almost exhausted,

# MAGISTRATE RAISES INSPECTOR'S BAIL

At the conclusion of the Lower Court hearing of the case in which Benedict Lee Kim is being charged with procuring Leung Kai to demand on divers dates a bribe of \$50, the Examining Magistrate, Mr. H. W. Latimer, granted the Crown's application for the defendant's bail to be increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000 (half in cash and the other half in two sureties). Should the defendant fail to produce the necessary bail, further directed the Magistrate, he was to be held in custody until his appearance before the High Courts at the Sessions.

In granting the application, His Worship said that he was confident that when his learned brother-magistrate, Mr. Blair-Kerr, originally fixed bail at \$10,000, he was not in possession of the full facts of the case and was, therefore, unaware of the seriousness of the charge. Mr. Latimer expressed confidence that if Mr. Blair-Kerr had known what had been revealed in the hearings he would have taken an entirely different view.

Personally, continued Mr. Latimer, he always takes a most serious view of cases of the nature before the Court, and in the present case, felt that he could not possibly grant bail at under \$20,000.

Another highlight of yesterday's hearing was the minute description given by Leung Kai, who was formerly charged with demanding by force with intent to steal \$50 per month from Tso Kwok-fai as protection fee for the Kowloon Traffic Department, and who was later discharged to turn Crown Witness of the alleged system of graft adopted by accused who was a Chinese Sub-Inspector in the Traffic Department.

Evidence was also tendered by nine lorry drivers and owners regarding the alleged demands made on them by Lee Kai, through Leung Kai or, in some alleged cases, direct.

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### "JANE"



He paid over \$100, said witness, as the result of which he did not receive the threatened summons for speeding.

Owner-driver of lorry 5031 Wong Tai-kau, residing at 7 Main Street, Wan Loong, stated that on the 16th day of the 12th month he was driving his lorry from Yau-tau to Shamshui-po when he was stopped by accused and told that he was carrying an excessive number of passengers and that he had no right to place the small lantern basket in the driver's cab.

Three days after he went home \$10 was received a report from one of his drivers as the result of which he called on the defendant at 302 Nathan Road, second floor, where he saw Lee Kai and was told that everybody was paying money on their fares and that the witness had to pay \$40 for his. He paid this sum and another \$40 about a month later, declared witness.

Leung Fat-yung, testified that after some bargaining the \$80 demanded by accused for "expenses" for his two lorries 5118 and 6122, was reduced to \$50. Defendant said witness, threatened that if the money was not paid action would be taken against him for obstruction, speeding, and other breaches of the Traffic Regulations.

For having two passengers in the driver's cab, Tang Chak, driver of 5450, had his licence number taken down by defendant, according to his evidence. He further asserted that he was asked by Lee to request his employer, who also owned lorries 5222 and 5223, to call at 302 Nathan Road, second floor. As the owner did not go, said witness, he turned up instead and was told by accused that he had to pay \$50 per lorry per month. He bargained and finally reduced the amount to \$100 for the three lorries, which sum was duly paid.

### Accused's Friend

The following month, said witness, he was in Shantung Street when Leung Kai went up to him and told him that the time was up and that he had better pay his dues. As Leung was a stranger to him he asked why he should be summoned for carrying excessive passengers. He was, however, asked to request his master to go and see Inspector Lee. He subsequently got his licence back through his employer, said witness.

A day or two before Christmas, 1946, testified Lee Wah-yiu, proprietor of the South China Transportation Co. and owner of 10 lorries. Leung Kai brought him Inspector Lee's visiting card on which was written a request for a loan of \$500. As he did not have that sum with him, said witness, he handed Leung \$300 in the full expectation that it would not be returned. The reason why he handed the money over was that, being in the transportation business, he considered it politic to accede to the request to "Please lend \$500 for urgent use" made by a Traffic Inspector.

Continuing, witness said that although he asked to be permitted to retain the card, Leung refused to leave it behind as, so Leung was alleged to have said, Lee feared that it might be evidence. Speeding Charge

Leung Fo-chi of Chan-For Wai Village, Pingshan, and owner of lorries 5402 and 5403, stated that on Jan. 19 he was driving lorry 5402 in Nathan Road when Inspector Lee came up and accused him of speeding although he had just started his vehicle. He was told by defendant to call on him at 302 Nathan Road, second floor, but when he called that evening Lee was not in. On the following day, went on witness, Leung Kai went to him at Shantung Street and asked him to hand over some money for Inspector Lee. The amount named was \$20 per week, declared witness.

By Order of the Committee.  
D. W. MUNTON,  
Secretary.

Room 212, Windsor House,  
Phone. 32840.

### They Mean "Goodby"

By EDGAR MARTIN

GOODBYE! AND DON'T WORK!

GOODBYE! TELL HIM WELL, MAYBE SOMEHOW!



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Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.  
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Editors ..... 23354  
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## A TEST

Although there is little or no doubt as to the final outcome, the Labour Government is undoubtedly in this three-day debate on the economic nature of Great Britain, likely to encounter its severest test since the General Election. Critical amendments to the Government's resolution on the White Paper are offered from both the Conservative and Liberal sides of the House, and the extent of insurrection in the Labour Party ranks is unpredictable, even while it may be assumed that Mr. Attlee can rely on the party machine to carry the Government through. Sir Stafford Cripps who is to open the debate is expected to give a good deal of information about the immediate situation and about the Government's plans for getting industry on its feet again as the first lists. He will find it difficult to minimise the difficulties which must be surmounted and the time which must elapse before the industrial machine can be brought back to smooth working. It is, however, of the first importance that pre-occupation with the administrative problem of the immediate crisis, should not obscure the more far-reaching beyond. How is Britain to respond to the reprimand of offenders to be reprimanded. An offender who is not a member is brought to the bar of the House and receives a reprimand from the Speaker.

The House has not exercised its power to imprison offenders since 1880, when Mr. Bradfitt's advice rejected Lord Hartington's proposal that the House should in future refuse to entertain any complaint in respect of the publication of the debates or proceedings of the House or its committees, except when such debates or proceedings had been conducted with closed doors.

In recent years the House has not exercised this right, with the exception of offenders to be reprimanded. Some offenders before being released are brought to the bar of the House and receive a reprimand from the Speaker.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING  
SATURDAY, 15th March 1947

(Postponed from Saturday, 8th March 1947)

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

The race numbers (Races—\$10) may be obtained at the Office of the First, 1st Floor Exchange Building, also tickets for the \$10 race (in \$2.00) on the last race.

MR. BROWN'S BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms, \$1.00 including tax, are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all costs, etc.

Badges admitting to Member's Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax, for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Bookmakers, Tie-Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANT'S PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

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Secretary.



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# EVE OF MOSCOW CONFERENCE

## Opening Date Of Talks Still Not Fixed

### Bitter Attack In Soviet Press

Moscow, March 9. On the eve of the Foreign Ministers Conference, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, both celebrated their birthday today and exchanged greetings and congratulations. Mr. Bevin is 66 and M. Molotov is 57.

Moscow glittered in sunshine on the winter's warmest day and snow melted to slush on the pavements.

The Moskva Hotel, headquarters of the three visiting delegations, was today buzzing with preparations for the opening, though nobody knew exactly when this would take place. The visiting delegations are understood to be anxious for work to start as early each day as possible.

M. Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, and his party arrived by train at noon today and were met by M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet deputy Foreign Minister.

M. Bidault, accompanied by his wife who wore a light blue coat and fur, was greeted by a score of allied diplomats.

Several hundred Russians looked with curiosity from an over-hanging window as he and M. Vyshinsky shook hands vigorously and film cameras

turned.

AUSTRIAN TREATY

M. Vyshinsky and General Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador to Moscow, then hurried off together to the airport in time to meet the plane from Berlin, which brought General George Marshall, Secretary of State and some of his advisers, including Mr. John Foster Dulles, Mr. Robert Murphy, Mr. Benjamin Cohen, State Department Counsellor, and Mr. H. Freeman Matthews, Director of the European Division of the State Department.

General Mark Clark, chief of the Occupation Forces in Austria, and other advisers were expected later.

General Marshall, a tall dignified figure in a fur-collared camel hair coat and grey homburg, was greeted by the French, British, Chinese, Turkish and Greek ambassadors and other diplomats.

There is known to be a keen desire among members of the visiting delegations here to see the Austrian treaty pushed to completion as it reached a more advanced stage than other work of the deputies in London and prospects of early success are considered far better than on the German treaty.

Some observers believe, therefore, that the Austrian treaty will have attention early in the conference sessions.

MINISTERS CONFIDENT

General Marshall and M. Bidault both expressed confidence in the success of the conference.

Recalling his wartime visit to Moscow, M. Bidault said: "I now return in peace time to participate in the steps to ensure that the common enemy cannot rise again. It is with full confidence in the outcome of the Moscow conference and in its success that I am here again."

Speaking into a microphone on arrival, General Marshall said: "We are here on a mission of tremendous importance and consequences. There have been many difficulties as you all know and undoubtedly there will be difficulties here. But they have all been met successfully and I am confident that we shall be able to overcome them and reach an agreement which will greatly advance the cause of peace in which we are all so much interested."

Reuter.

SOVIET ATTACK

Moscow, Mar. 10. The authoritative Soviet Magazine "New Times" in a long series of articles bitterly attacked the American and British policy on Germany and Austria and criticized three prominent members of the American delegation attending the conference.

The magazine, which generally devotes most of its articles to matters concerning Russian foreign policy, also indicated its "falsely opposition to the Western powers' plan for a 'Federalized Germany.'

Three of Secretary of State Marshall's closest advisers—General Mark Clark, John Foster Dulles and Brig. General William Draper—were mentioned by the magazine.

The "New Times" launched its main article with an attack on an "expedition" recently published in the London Times

### MUTINY OF PARATROOPERS

Haifa, Mar. 9. Sentence will be pronounced in due course on eleven young British paratroopers accused of mutiny, it was announced when a three-days' Field General Court Martial ended in Haifa tonight.

AB eleven were charged with disobeying an order to make up their beds and lay out their kit on Nov. 16. Reuter.

### U.S. AT-BOMB MONOPOLY TO END?

London, Mar. 9.

The British mathematician and philosopher, Mr. Bertrand Russell said today that the American monopoly on the atom bomb would not last more than five years.

He asserted a world Government is mandatory if the new scientific world is to survive, and added: "Either we must consent entirely to a novel form of political-military organisation or we must expect a world-wide disaster surpassing in horror all that the past in misfortunes has enabled us to imagine."

He said that within five years all industrialised nations, which have access to adequate supplies of uranium and thorium, would have atomic bombs.

He said there are two ways in which a world Government may be created. "The better way is by an agreement between the nations; the easiest way by supremacy of a nation."

Mr. Russell added: "It is clear that the dominant power, if there were one, would either be America or Russia—United Press.

### WOMEN OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Berlin, Mar. 9. Dr. Anne-Marie Durand-Weber, Berlin physician who believes that women of the world must prevent another war, today was elected President of the "Democratic Women's League of Germany" at the closing session of the "German Women's Congress for Peace."

The three-day conference in Berlin's state opera house was attended by visiting delegates of the "International Women's Federation" from Russia and France and by British, Russian and American Military Government observers.

More than 2,000 women delegates represented all four zones of Germany.

The grey-haired 61-year-old Dr. Durand-Weber, who graduated from the University of Chicago in 1910, told the conference that the ambitions of the narrow monopolistic groups are dictating the plans for Germany's state organisations. This baneful policy must be energetically repudiated by all forces of democracy and progress."

The views of the "New Times" are read closely by foreign Embassies in Moscow as a straw in the wind suggesting the Soviet policy.—Associated Press.

I think that no woman wants war and thus I feel that the German Women's League might make progress in assuring peace and bringing about international understanding.

Dr. Durand-Weber was the co-founder of the German Union of Women Physicians and led a campaign for birth control.

United Press.

### 8-YEAR OLD ENGLISH BOY BECAME A G.I.

London, Mar. 9. All 11-year-old English boy who "joined" the United States Army when only eight and was adopted as a mascot by an engineering unit, with whom he stayed during the fighting in southern France, around Paris and on to Berlin, today was providing a problem for the police and immigration authorities at Newhaven, Sussex.

Speaking with a strong American accent and giving his name as Richard Larence from Feltham, Middlesex, he was picked up by British Military Police in Paris last week. Sent back to Newhaven under escort, he immediately escaped on landing in England, getting as far as Brighton before he was recaptured.

The boy said his first contact with the Americans occurred outside a hotel in the Midlands after he escaped from reform school. After telling the Americans he was an orphan, he was invited by the soldiers to join them.

According to Richard's story, he was smuggled in a barracks bag aboard an aircraft which flew from an airfield near Birmingham to the Continent. The engineering unit with which he found himself adopted him as a mascot and he remained with them through the fighting, having narrow escapes from bombing and shelling on several occasions.

Speaking into a microphone on arrival, General Marshall said: "We are here on a mission of tremendous importance and consequences. There have been many difficulties as you all know and undoubtedly there will be difficulties here. But they have all been met successfully and I am confident that we shall be able to overcome them and reach an agreement which will greatly advance the cause of peace in which we are all so much interested."

Reuter.

BIG SHOT

"Gee, I was quite a big shot," the young, pale-faced Richard told the press in a perfect Brooklyn accent. "I got the hang of Russian and German in no time at all and used to interpret for the fellows. After the war was over, I had a wonderful time. My buddies were swell guys."

Richard was given a specially tailored uniform and Army kit, divisional flashes and campaign ribbons and a special travelling pass. After the armistice, he travelled with his unit through France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. When his unit was ordered to return to the United States, Richard became scared and jumped a troop train at Kiel. At Frankfurt he found an American military police unit which he knew, but, finding things difficult there, he left

Prague, Mar. 9.

Quadruplets were born yesterday in the village of Bohutin, North Moravia, to Mrs. B. Cikryta, who had previously borne two sets of twins and one set of triplets.

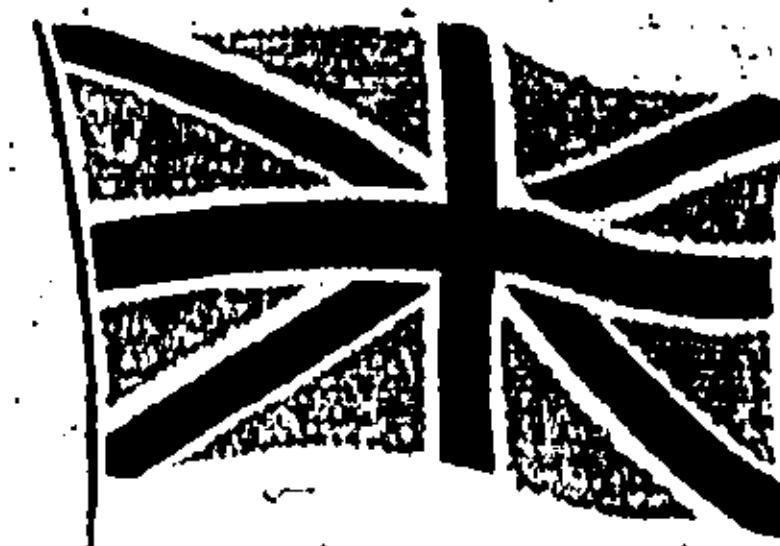
The Communist daily, Rude Prave, said: "This is a wonderful contribution to the success of the two-year plan." United Press.

Quads Boost 2-Year Plan

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FLYING is the way to travel  
— and CPA the way to FLY.

BANGKOK

Leaving Friday, 14th March ..... Fare \$528.

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Leaving Wednesday, 12th March ..... Fare \$600.

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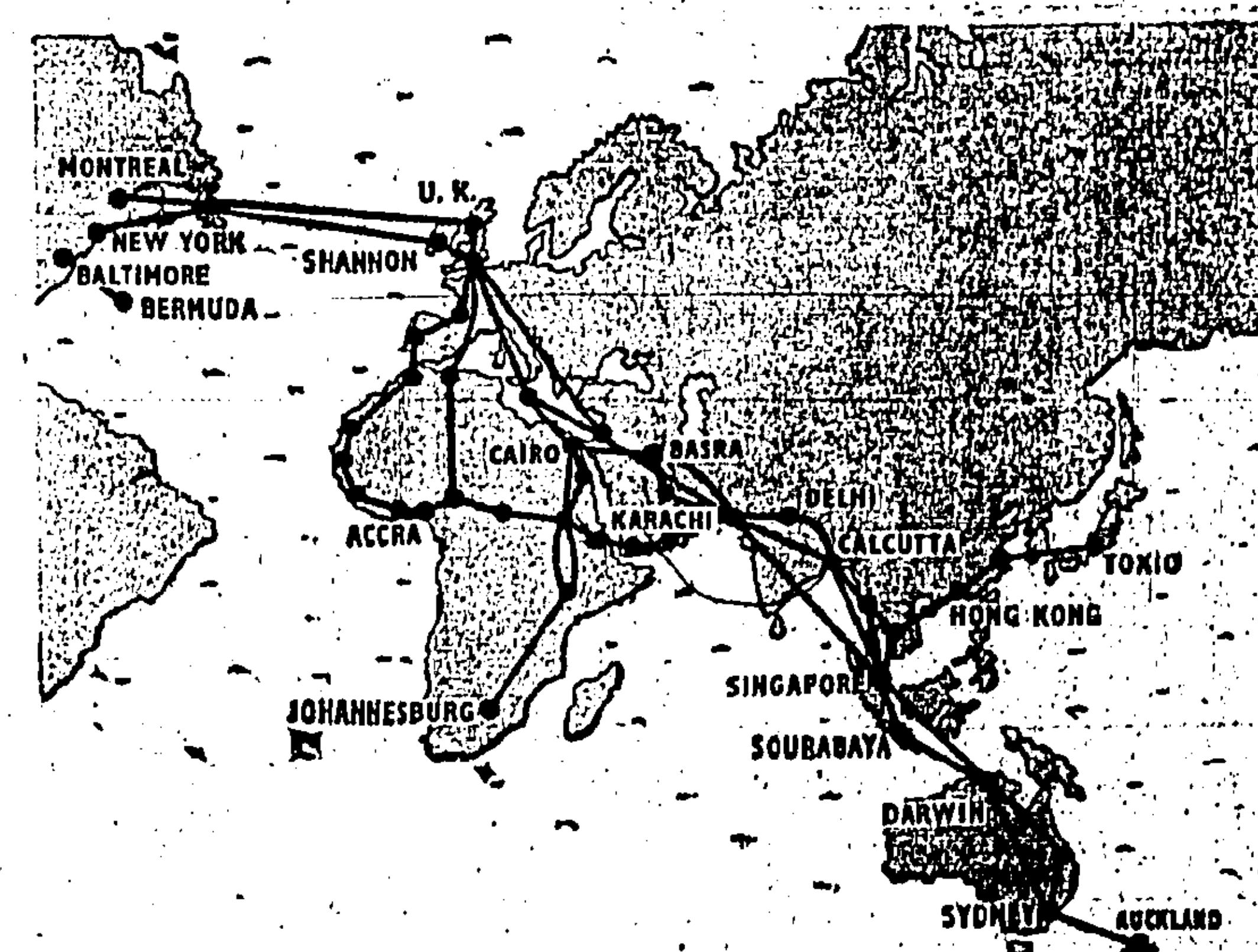
Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

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When Britain planned her post-war network of air transportation, the North Atlantic, Eastern and Southern routes were allotted to B.O.A.C. You can see the pattern of our main line system in this map. As far West as New York, as far East as Tokio, as far South as Johannesburg and Auckland, run the lines to North America, the Middle East, Africa, India, the Orient and Australasia. That is our part in the scheme of air travel: an important part, and one we are proud to play. But, above everything else, a part that has been very soundly rehearsed. Our men have been pioneering, organising and flying the routes since the first line to India was opened in 1929: which gives us 18 years of learning how.

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**QUEEN'S**At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.The picture that will thrill the hearts  
of those who loved 'REBECCA'*"A woman should  
get a man first...  
then want him!"***GENUINE****DEPONY OVERWYCH**

From the Novel by Anya Seton

20 NEXT CHANGE! By Public Demand!

The Story of Love Beyond All Living!

**"SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY"**

Maureen OHARA John PAYNE Comic MARSHALL

FINAL SHOWINGS **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.15,  
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M-G-M'S NEW SCREEN TRIUMPH WITH MR. AND MRS. MINIVER!

**"BLOSSOMS  
IN THE  
DUST"**IN  
TECHNICOLORGREER GARSON  
WALTER PIDGEON

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NEXT CHANGE: M-G-M'S SMASH MUSICAL COMEDY HIT!

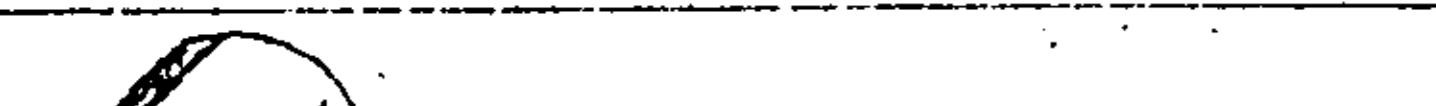
ELIANOR POWELL RED SKELTON  
"SHIP AHY"WITH BERT Lahr VIRGINIA O'BRIEN  
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A ROMANTIC-COMEDY WITH THRILLS  
AND LAUGHS!MARGARET LOCKWOOD \* ANNE CRAWFORD  
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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 p.m.

IT REVEALS A MAN'S SECRET DESIRES!

Singer: TRACY Dancer: BERGMAN Lamp: TURNER Jr.

**"Dr. JEKYLL & Mr. HYDE"**

NEXT CHANGE

JOHN GALLAGHER George MURPHY

**"FOR ME AND MY GAL"**

# EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF POPE'S CORONATION

Vatican City, Mar. 8.—One of the most colourful ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Church will mark the eighth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius XII on Wednesday in Michael Angelo's famed Sistine Chapel.

The Pope observed his 71st birthday and eighth anniversary of his election to the Pontificate on March 2 but no ceremony marked the occasion. On Wednesday the anniversary will be commemorated with an official Church holiday and a ceremony faithful to the traditions of the Church.

The Pope himself faced a busy week with opening of the secret and public consistory on Monday for the canonisation of three French, one Swiss and one Italian saint. He will deliver a short address to the cardinals during the secret meeting. The public consistory is open only to certain ecclesiastical authorities.

The anniversary of the coronation will be observed in the tiny Vatican State by a solemn Papal Chapel to be held in the presence of the Pontiff.

**High Mass**

At 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday the ceremony begins when all cardinals present in Rome meet in the Borgia Hall in the Vatican Apostolic Palace. There they will don silken red robes decorated with white ermine and await the arrival of the Pope.

The Papal procession proceeds to the Sistine Chapel where a high mass will be recited by Benedetto, Cardinal Aloisio Musella, the first cardinal elected by the Pope who is at

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## DE LA RAMA LINES

## ARRIVALS

Vessel	Date	From
mv. "Dona Nai"	1st. Apr.	New York via Los Angeles
mv. "Benares"	6th. Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco
mv. "Holland"	24th. Apr.	New York & Newport, Newa
mv. "Travancore"	25th. Apr.	San Francisco

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Vessel	Date	For
mv. "Dona Nai"	6th. Apr.	Atlantic Coast via Manila
mv. "Holland"	30th. Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco

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"TSINA"	Swatow & Bangkok	14th Mar.
"KWEIYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m.	14th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 4 p.m.	14th Mar.
"TANYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m.	14th Mar.
"PAKHOI"	Singapore D.L.	19th Mar.
"KAJANG"	Bangkok 4 p.m.	19th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Shanghai Tsinhtao & Tientsin 4 p.m.	21st Mar.

## ARRIVALS FROM

	Singapore	D.L. 12th Mar.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai D.L.	12th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 4 p.m.	14th Mar.
"TANYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m.	14th Mar.
"PAKHOI"	Singapore 4 p.m.	14th Mar.
"KAJANG"	Bangkok 4 p.m.	19th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Shanghai Tsinhtao & Tientsin 4 p.m.	21st Mar.

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"SAMSHIRE"	U.K. via Straits and Shanghai	14th March
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"SAMSETTE"	U.K. via Straits and Shanghai	16th March
"ATREUS"	United Kingdom via Straits	22nd March
"DIOMEA"	United Kingdom via Straits	26th March

## Sailing to

	Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said.	29th March
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## Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

## Arrivals from

	Australia	19th March
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## Sailing to

	Sydney & Melbourne accepts cargo to New Zealand Ports on through Bills of Lading.	27th March
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SS. "BENLAWERS"	U.K.	End March
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SS. "BAMAFRIC"	U.K.	Mid April

## SAILINGS

Load for	Ready
SS. "BENREOCH"	6th March
SS. "AMMIA"	12th March

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## Britain's First "Manpower Budget" Before Commons

London, Mar. 9. Britain's first economic or manpower "budget" will be presented to the House of Commons tomorrow by the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, in a speech which will be presented to the House of Commons to He will talk about the grave situation outlined in the economic White Paper and remedies which are put forward with a strong appeal for the cooperation of workers everywhere.

There is a Government motion to approve what is proposed and to this Mr. Winston Churchill and other Conservative leaders have an amendment "regretting that full facts have so long been withheld" from the country and "expressing no confidence in the Government, whose proposals for the future are either inadequate or injurious."

If the Opposition amendment were carried it would amount to a censure motion. Hardly less strong is one by Mr. Clement Davies and eight other Liberals who "deplore the dilatoriness of the Government in appreciating the present difficulties and its failure to take proper steps in time." They demand a workable plan instead of "quite incoherent improvisations".

## Backbench Critics

The debate is to cover three days and the Government spokesmen will include Prime Minister Attlee, Chancellor of the Exchequer Dalton, Minister of Defence A. V. Alexander and Minister of Labour George Isaacs.

Mr. Winston Churchill will move the Opposition motion on Wednesday. Sir John Anderson and Mr. R. A. Butler will also speak.

Before the debate opens in the House of Commons tomorrow, there will be a private meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party attended by Mr. Attlee and his leading ministers who will hear and answer backbench criticisms. One, which comes from both pacifists and trade unionists, is that to keep over one million men in the forces when they are so badly used.

Associated Press.

## MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

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P. & O. B. I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING  
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

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## DEATH OF LOTTIE LENNOX

London, Mar. 10. Lottie Lennox, 74, music hall star who once owned her own country estate and gave lavishly to charity, died yesterday at the home of a grand-daughter with whom she lived.

Miss Lennox, on the stage since she was four, took part only a few weeks ago in her last variety programme, a television show of old timers. Associated Press.

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